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TWO CENTS.

in Paris.

GREAT CROWDS ATTEND AT WAR DEPARTMENT

ALL AGOG.

tion in France as the Dreyfus Trial Did.

PARIS, August 8.-The notorious Humbert family today faced a judge and jury to meet the charge of having perpetrated what ex-Premier Waldeck-Rousseau described as "the greatest swindle of the century." Investigating Magistrate Leydet in May decided to commit Therese Humbert, her husband, Frederic, and her brother, for trial on the charges of forgery, the use of forged documents and swindling. He dismissed the cases against Eve Humbert (Therese's daughter) and Marie Daurignac (her sister).

Public curiosity which has followed the fortunes of the family since the days of its social brilliance is again intensely wrought up, the chief interest centering in "La Grande Therese." who has promised to produce at this trial the mysterious American millionaires, the brothers Crawford, on whom she based her story of an inheritance of \$20,000,000, which she put forward as the security for the loans she obtained, amounting to about \$10,000,000.

The palais de justice was early this morning surrounded by large crowds eager to gain admittance to the court room. A heavy force of municipal guards preserved order. Many excursions came from distant points, the railroads treating the trial as they would a national holiday. One of the excursions came from Melun, which was the constituency that Frederic Humbert represented in the chamber of deputies and where was located the famous Humbert chateau, with its parks, lakes, yachts and a fleet of gondolas.

But Few Gained Admittance.

Of the thousands who sought admission only a few hundred of the highly favored gained an entrance to the court. Coquelin, the celebrated actor, was among the throng of artists, actors and authors seeking admission, and when he was turned back he remarked that the trial would be "one of the greatest dramas ever enacted." The scene within the court room recalled the tense days of the Dreyfus and Zola

The court room is comparatively small, the walls and ceiling paneled with mahogany, giving it a somber hue. The judges' bench formed a high semi-circle at th ther end. The presiding judge, Gaston Bonnet, occupied the center of the semicircle, his associates being Judges Monier Planteau, Pignard and Du Dezert. Bonnet is a man of middle age and bears an ex-pression of benignity, but has a reputation of inflexible sternness. The judges wore red silk gowns and velvet caps, which they removed as they ascended the bench. With-in a reserved inclosure were the leading members of the bench and bar in black silk gowns and wearing stiff white neckcloths. To the rear was the small public area, each seat bearing the name of its distinguished The audience included diplomats, academicians and members of the legion of honor. Many ladies were present. their rich, gay gowns contrasting with the gravity of their surroundings. Many of the ladies carried dainty luncheon bags, evidently expecting to spend the day in court.

Arrival of the Prisoners.

To the right of the judges was the prisoner's dock, raised four feet above the level of the room and bringing out the faces of the prisoners against the dark background. They were brought in from the prison of the Conciergerie, through a subterranean passage leading to the court room.

As they entered every eye was strained toward them. Therese Humbert came first, then her husband Frederic, followed by her brothers Emile and Romain d'Aurignac. Mme. Humbert's face was pale from her long confinement. Her whole bearing as she coldly surveyed the spectators indicated scorn and defiance. She wore a becoming steel-blue gown, and a dainty round hat, bearing a cut-steel ornament and a cluster of white roses. Frederic Humbert was the cture of a crushed and miserable man. He bore a haggard expression, showing more despair than defiance. His scanty beard has become very gray. Emile d'Aurignae has grown thin and cadaverous-looking, but his brother Romain still looks the type of the sleek promoter.

Conference With Counsel.

Madame Humbert held a whispered conference with her counsel, Maitre Labori, who defended Dreyfus at the Rennes courtmartial, while the indictment was being read. There was a large array of counsel, representing the numerous interests on both sides. The early hours of the hearing were occupied by the reading of the indictment, the formal pleading and the selecting of the jury from the regular

Madame Humbert frequently interrupted the reading of the indictment with scornful exclamations, which could be heard throughout the court room. When asked where she lived she answered: "In prison."

The interrogation of Madame Humbert furnished the chief incident of the day, but failed to develop any surprises or bring out the whereabouts of the mysterious Crawford brothers, her statement consisting mainly of vague declarations of her hon-

As the judge read extracts from the dossier, reviewing her family antecedents, she waved Maitre Labori aside, and, rising with notes in her hand, insisted on directing her

own case.

Judge Bonnet inquired about her eccentric Madame Humbert emphatically upheld the family character. When the judge stated that Romain Daurignac had followed his father's example in assuming the title of "Count Daurignac," Romain half rose and exclaimed: "It is false! It is false!" Questioned about various early inheritances, which she claimed to have received, Therese answered with apparent frankness, saying she had received large presents. When the court demanded the exact details regarding the presents she replied: "All will be explained," and she firmly maintained that the details would be sup-

plied at the opportune time. Manner Excites Laughter.

Later her calmness in putting off her disclosures excited outbursts of laughter, in which judges and spectators joined. Questioned as to the Crawford brothers, she exclaimed: "I repeat that the Crawfords ex-

"Then where are they?" inquire the judge. "Their presence will be made known in due time," she replied, amid another outburst of laughter. Judge Bonnet remarked that she the time to produce the Crawfords.

HUMBERTS ON TRIAL AN OVATION TO MILES

Alleged Swindlers Arraigned | Cordial Greetings From Many Army Officers

SOCIETY IN FRENCH CAPITAL BRILLIANT SCENE AT MILITARY

HEADQUARTERS.

Case Attracts Almost as Much Atten- Loving Cup Presented by Clerks and Messengers-Feeling Remarks of

the Retiring Commander.

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles relinquished command of the army and was placed or the retired list at noon today, in accordance with the statute requiring the retirement of officers of the army at the age of sixty-four years. The official order announcing his retirement was in the usual stereotyped form of ordinary retirements and read as follows:

"Washington, August 8, 1903. "The retirement from active service by the President, August 8, 1903, of Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, United States army, by operation of law, under the provisions of



Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles. (Copyright by Rice, 1903.)

the act of Congress approved June 30, 1882, is announced. Lieut. Gen. Miles will proceed to his home. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service. "By order of Secretary of War

"H. C. CORBIN. 'Adjutant General, Major General, U.S.A.' Several other orders resulting from the retirement of Gen. Miles have been issued. one assigning Lieut. Gen. Young to the command of the army until August 15. when he will assume the duties of chief of staff; another assigning Major Gen. Corbin as president of the Soldiers' Home board; another assigning Brig. Gen. Gillespie as president of the board of ordnance and fortification, and still another assigning Lieut. Gen. Young as a member of the Sherman statue commission.

A Long Line of Callers.

Although the official relations of General Miles with the Secretary of War have been strained for several months on account of differences in connection with the administration of military affairs, there is no doubt as to the popularity of General Miles among his brother officers generally, and also among the civilian employes of the War Department, with whom he has been closely associated for many years. Therefore it is no surprise that his official leave-taking this morning partook of the nature of an ova-

Soon after General Miles' arrival at his office this morning army officers and civilians came in an almost constant stream for over an hour to pay their respects and to take official leave of the retiring commander of the army. In accordance with a cir cular issued yesterday by Adjutant General Corbin, with the sanction of General Miles, the latter received the officers of the army stationed in this city at 10:30 o'clock, and if there were any in that category absent from the line the fact was not noticed. In

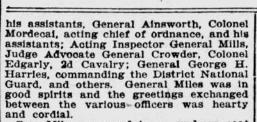


Gen. Miles at His Desk. Photo, by E. A. Halsey.

fact, the scene resembled the annual gathering at army headquarters on New Year day, when the officers assemble there to proceed to the White House to pay their respects to the chief executive. The line this morning was organized in accordance with rules on such occasion, and all the officers were in dress uniform as a special compliment to the retiring offi-

Prominent Officers in Line.

Lieutenant General Young, who succeeds to the vacancy created by the retirement of General Miles, headed the line in company with Major General Corbin, adjutant general, and the other officers of the general staff. The line and staff of the army were fully represented in the line of callers, including officers from the nearby posts at Fort Myer, Washington barracks, etc. Prominent in the line in addition to those named were General Gillespie, chief of engineers, and his assistants; Quartemaster General Humphrey and his assist-



Gen. Miles appeared in an undress coat without the usual emblems showing his rank, but with the coat of arms on his shoulders such as is now prescribed to be worn by all officers. Gen. Young appeared with the three stars of the rank of lieuten ant general, although he did not actually me lieutenant general until noon. The officers were presented to Gen. Miles by Gen. Corbin and were also presented to Gen. Miles by Gen. Corbin and were also presented to Gen. Young. Of course, all knew Gen. Miles, but the presentation was a formality observed on such occasions. To those who expressed regret that he was leaving the army Gen. Miles remarked that retirement was what all must come to, but that toward the last the time was reached quicker than was really expected.

Gift From Civilian Employes.

The clerks and messengers at the headquarters of the army, just prior to the re-ception of the commissioned officers of the army, presented General Miles with a handsome vase of flowers and a magnificent silver loving cup, which bore the inscription: "To Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, commanding U. S. Army, on his retirement from active service, August 8, 1903, from the clerks and messengers at the headquarters of the army." The presentation was made by Captain

Morton, chief clerk at army headquarters, in behalf of the clerks and messengers, and was most fittingly responded to by General Miles in a speech of five minutes' duration. He said, in part, that he had in the past received many honors from those high in authority and prominent in the affairs of the world, but that he appreciated these gifts more than any others as he knew they came from true, loyal hearts. assured the clerks that he was indebted to them for their faithful service and assistance, not only to him, but to his predecessors, and thanked them for the efficient manner in which they had assisted in the administrative duties of the headquarters of the army. He referred to the fact that many of the clerks had served long periods as soldiers in the army, and he assured them that their military as well as their civil service was most creditable.
At the conclusion of his remarks Gen.
Miles feelingly bade each of the clerks and

messengers a hearty good-bye.

During the military reception the adjoining corridors and stairways were thronged with clerks and visitors, the majority of whom were of the fair sex. At the close of the military reception Gen. Miles was notified by one of his aids that many of the clerks would like to pay their respects to him if entirely agreeable to him. He was visibly gratified at the request, and said that he would be pleased to see all who wished to call on him, whereupon a long line of men and women passed through his office and shook hands with Gen. Miles, some of them taking occasion to express

Departure From the Department. Gen. Miles, accompanied by his military

secretary, Lieut. Col. Reber, left the War Department a few minutes before 12 o'clock. Previously Col. Reber visited the Secretary of War and obtained the discharge of a private soldier who has been on duty with Gen. Miles at army headquarters for several years and who will enter the service of the general. Gen. Miles will leave here tomorrow for San Francisco to attend the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at that place. He will make the trip as the special guest of the Grand Army posts of Maryland in a special train over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad as far as Chicago. He has frequently declared that he is not a candidate for the office of commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, his personal preference being for the election of Gen. Black to that office; but, notwithstanding his attitude in the matter, is a strong sentiment in favor of Gen. He said today that his movements after leaving San Francisco were as yet unset-tled, but that it was his purpose to make

Government Receipts.

his home in this city.

WELCOME

THE IDEA!

Colonel Charles A. Coolidge, commanding

weeks ago.

and reached the grade of colonel of the reg-iment in March. 1901. In February, 1890, he in action against the Indians at the Big Hole, Montana, August, 1877, where he Santa Rica, Guagua, Angeles and also Peking. He was recommended for brevet of lieutenant colonel for gallantry at El Caney and was commended by General A. R. F. Dorward of the British army for the efficient manner in which he handled his

General Roberts is a native of Connecticut and served during the civil war in the volunteer establishment, entering as a privolunteer establishment, entering as a private in the 22d New York state militia in May, 1862, and being honorably mustered out as first lieutenant of the 150th New York Infantry in June, 1865. He served with the army of the Potomac and in West Virginia and was brevetted captain of volunteers for gallentry and marttorious serve. unteers for gallantry and meritorious services; major of volunteers for gallantry dur ing the campaign in West Virginia and in the Shenandoah: first lieutenant, U. S. A., for gallantry in the battle of Winchester, and captain, U. S. A., for meritorious serv-ices in the battle of Fischer's Hill, Virginia. He was dangerously wounded in the head at Lynchburg in June, 1864. He was appointed second lieutenant 17th Infantry in May, 1866, and was aid de camp to General Reynolds from January, 1868, to January, 1869. More recently he served in the volun-teer adjutant general's department during the Spanish war and in the Philippine cam-paigns. He became colonel of the 2d In-fantry in April, 1901, and was recently stafantry in April. 1901, and was recently stationed at Fort D. A. Russell. Wyoming.

These two retirements will promote Lieutenant Colonels D. Cornman and C. B. Hall to be colonels; Majors C. A. Booth and H. A. Green to be lieutenant colonels; Captains F. B. McCoy and E. Chandler to be majors and First Lieutenants W. A. Cavenaugh and G. M. Grimes to be captains.

DEPARTED FROM LISBON.

Villefranche The Navy Department is informed that

way.

ADVANCED AND BETIRED. Colonels Coolidge and Roberts Appoint-

ed Brigadier Generals.

the 7th Infantry at the Presidio of San Francisco and Col. Cyrus S. Roberts, commanding the 2d Infantry at Fort D. A. Russell, were today appointed brigadier generals in the army and retired. The two appointments were made possible by the retirement of Lieutenant General Miles today and that of Major General Davis a few

General Coolidge was born in Massachu setts and entered the army as a private in the 16th Infantry in October, 1862, serving with that regiment in New York to May, 1865. He was appointed second lieutenant of the 7th Infantry in May, 1864, was brevetted major for gallant services Spanish war he was with the army in Cuba and took part in the engagements at El Caney and at Santiago. He was afterward with his regiment in the Philippines and China and took part in the engagements at the engagements at Tientsin. Yangtsun and

The European Squadron Will Go to

he European squadron, consisting of the flagship Brooklyn, the cruiser San Francisco and the gunboat Machas, left Lisbon this morning, and in accordance with general instructions from the department proceeded on its way to Villefranche, on he southern coast of France, with the intention of stopping at Gibraltar on the

An emphatic and positive denial is made at the Navy Department of the report ema-nating from Lisbon that Rear Admiral Cotton's squadron is destined to Chinese and Japanese waters. It is stated that the cruise of the squadron will most probably be confined to the Mediterranean until December next, when the entire squadron will sail for the West Indies to take part in the naval maneuvers arranged for next Janu-

Personal Mention. Mr. William W. Conner of Capitol Hill

his friend, Joseph Carrol of Providence

gansett and Newport before he returns. Rev. A. Norman Ward, pastor of the North Carolina Avenue Methodist Protes tant Church, will leave about midnight Sunday on a trip to California and the western states. He will be absent about a month. Commissioner Macfarland has returned

R. I. He expects to visit Boston, Narra-

from a week's visit to his mother and sister, who are staying at Lake Mohonk, N. Y.

Mrs. J. S. Henry and Lucien Henry, Miss May S. Malone and J. McH. Reinhardt of this city sail today on the Red Star liner

Zeeland for Antwerp.

Alfred R. Glancy, son of A. C. Glancy of this city, graduate of Lehigh University as mechanical engineer, has taken a post-tion in Ishpeming, Mich., and is now there. A. Girouard of the Post Office Departnent has returned from an extended trip through New York state and Canada.

CANAL TREATY MAY FAIL.

Opposition in Colombian Congress Based on Legal Question. COLON, Colombia, August 8.-A member

of the Colombian congress writing from ification of the canal treaty by the senate, war he was sent by the adjutant general its rejection being possible on the ground that it constituted an open violation of the constitution which does not sanction a cesion of territory and sovereignty. Telegraphic communication has been re opened between Buena-Ventura and the in-

PANAMA, August 8.-It is reported here that on August 1 the senate committee made a favorable report on the canal treaty. Confirmation of the report, how ever, is lacking.

CARDINAL GIBBONS BETTER. After the Coronation Tomorrow He Will Take a Rest.

ROME, August 8.-The Associated Pres correspondent today saw Cardinal Gibbons and found him almost recovered from his indisposition, which, he thinks, was due to over-fatigue on Wednesday when he stood about three hours at the Vatican in order to present the American pilgrims to the pope. Today the cardinal went for a drive. After the coronation of Plus X tomorrow, he intends to go for some days rest to Castel Gandolfo on the beautiful lake of Al bano, near Rome, where the American col lege has magnificent summer quarters.

The pope in order to aid the Catholic Uni versity at Washington has promised Rector O'Connell that he will shortly issue a bull granting the apostolic benediction to al the faithful participating in the yearly col lection which the archbishops and bishops in the United States will raise for the university. "The lastitution is destined," said the pope, "to become the heart and center of the clergy and of Catholicism in Amer

The Rev. J. J. Harty of St. Louis will be consecrated archbishop of Manila by Car-dinal Satolli August 15.

MRS. WYNNS ASKS DIVORCE.

Charges Her Husband With Extreme Cruelty and Threatening to Kill. special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NORFOLK, Va., August8.-Mrs. Kathe-

tered suit here today for a conditional divorce from her husband. James M. Wynns. The plaintiff's allegation in her bill of complaint filed in court by Assistant United States District Attorney Hugh G. Miller, are highly sensational. She alleges that Wynns threatened to do her bodily harm, and has repeatedly threatened to kill her.

The plaintiff charges that on April 28 last, the defendant carried her by force to her room at the fashionable Monticello Hotel, this city, and there beat her unmercifully afterward threatening to cut her throat Mrs. Wynns desires absolute divorce but can only secure a limited separation at this laughter.

Bonnet remarked that she had er same answer before and now was to produce the Crawfords.

Master General Humphrey and his assistants assistants, Acting Commissary General Alexannue today were \$718,630; customs, \$750,190;
notary public for the District of Columbia.

O'Reilly and officers of the medical department, Paymaster General Bates and this assistants. Surgeon General of the medical department, Paymaster General Bates and this assistants. Surgeon General notary public for the District of Columbia.

W. Parke Herold of 1213 9th street northwill permit the plaintiffs to remarry can be partment, Paymaster General Bates and the vilayet of Monastir have been called out.

Went the master General Humphrey and his assistant to the partment receipts from internal revenue a limited separation at this gaging in fights with the insurgents.

W. Parke Herold of 1213 9th street northwill permit the plaintiffs to remarry can be been called out.

When she took her slightly do not course Assistant Manley at once

Confers With Secretary Root Partial Success of Professor and Other Officials.

SUCCEEDS COL. SANGER IT SAILED 500 YARDS

DISCUSSING HIS NEW DUTIES IN THEN STRUCK THE WATER AND THE DEPARTMENT.

To Be the Recipient of Social Atten- Recovered Without Serious Difficulty-. tions-Military Career of the New Assistant Secretary.

Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver of Albany, N.Y., who succeeds Col. William Cary Sanger of New York as assistant secretary of war, arrived here this morning from his home in Albany and spent the day at the War Department in conference with Secretaary Root and other officials in regard to his new duties.

Secretary Root will entertain his new assistant, Gen. Oliver, at a dinner at the Country Club this evening, to which the following named gentlemen have been invited: Secretary Hitchcock, Postmaster General Payne, Secretary Wilson, General Young, General Corbin, General Carter, General Randolph, General Gillespie, General O'Reilly, General Bates, General Humphrey, Judge Magoon, Chief Clerk Scofl. J. Colonel Edwards and Mr. N. O. Chance, private secretary to the Secretary of War. General and Mrs. Corbin will give a dinner in honor of General Oliver at their residence tomorrow, at which most of the gentlemen named above will be present.

Gen. Oliver's Military Career. General Robert Shaw Oliver was born

n Boston, Mass., fifty-six years ago. He received his training at the military school of Marlborough Churchill at Ossining and after graduation went directly into the volunteer service, where, on September 27. 1864, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the 5th Massachusetts Cavalry. Although only seventeen years old, he was placed in command of his troop and two weeks later took part in his first action. While serving before Petersburg he was selected by General Cole to be his aid-decamp. On September 3, 1865, he was appointed by General Clark to be assistant adjutant general of the 3d Division, 25th Army Corps, then serving in Texas after the close of the war.

On the recommendation of his superior officers he was commissioned second lieutenant, 17th Infantry, February 23, 1866, and after a short service in New York harbor was again ordered to Texas with his regiment, as acting adjutant, and later received his promotion as first lieutenant, 26th Infantry. At his own request he was transferred to the 8th United States Cavalry, and appointed first lieutenant of that regiment May 7, 1667, and ordered to the Pacific coast, where he served three years in California. in California, Oregon and Arizona in the various Indian wars at that time, and was

promoted captain October 31, 1869 After Leaving the Army.

After leaving the army he returned to the ast and moved from Boston to Albany. and accepted a colonelcy of the 10th Regiment, August 25, 1873; assistant adjutant general, 9th Brigade, July 11, 1878; brigadier general and inspector general of the state of New York, January 1, 1880; brigadier general, 5th Brigade, January 10, 1883; brigadier general, 3d Brigade, December 30 1890, a position which he still holds, an al-most unbroken line of service for thirtyour years.

He is a member of all of the prominent clubs of Albany. In business, he is asso-clated with Rathbone, Sard & Co., stove manufacturers.

The Retiring Assistant Secretary. William Cary Sanger of Sangerfield, N. Y., who is succeeded by Gen. Oliver, has been assistant secretary of war since March 14, 1901, when he succeeded George D. Mei-

klejohn. He is a graduate of Yale. Col. Sanger was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May Bogota under date of July 12, says that the probabilities then were against the ratto Chickamauga to report on the subject of mobilizing the army, having devoted much attention to military studies.

Then he was detailed to the pay department for service at Camp Alger, near this city. He went abroad in 1900 to study the British system of auxiliary forces under instructions from Secretary Root, a close friend. Col. Sanger also was on intimate terms with President Roosevelt when the latter was governor of New York.

TO INVESTIGATE HOOLEY.

London Promoter Though Bankrupt is Living in Luxury.

LONDON, August 8 .- Attorney General Finlay has instructed the director of public prosecutions to investigate some of the transactions of Promoter E. T. Hooley in connection with the Sapphire Corundum mine of Canada. Hooley's meteoric career and heavy failure were the sensations of London a few years back. The bankrupt has since been operating in his wife's name and has been living in the greatest luxury. In the course of the hearing on Thursday of a suit to recover money paid in connection with the deals Justice Darling characterized the whole transaction by Hooley and his colleagues as fraudulent and declared "it was a grave reflection on the courts of this country that such a thing could occur in the middle of London. Thimble-rigging on a race course was a simple crime compared with the transactions of these people with millions instead of peas."

INSURRECTION SPREADING.

Situation in Macedonia Source of Un-

easiness to the Powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 8.-The insurrectionary movement in Macedonia appears to be widening. Bands are reported to be active in the Sanjak of Uskub and the district of Krushevo, where the government telegraph offices have been dynamited, while in the district of Dibra, four Bulgarian villages have risen, provoking a rine Wynns, now in Washington, D. C., encorresponding rising in the neighboring Albanian villages. According to the statements of the porte, however, the authorities have succeeded in calming the Albanians and inducing them to return to their

The diplomats here are uneasy, fearing that the trouble may spread outside the bounds of Macedonia. So long as the trouble is confined to the usual skirmish-ing bands and occasional dynamite out-rages it is not believed that there will be any serious cause for alarm. Up to the present the action of the embassies has been confined to advising the ports to prebeen confined to advising the porte to prevent the Mussulman population from engaging in fights with the insurgents.

GEN. OLIVER ARRIVES AIRSHIP LAUNCHED

Langley's Model.

THE STAR BY MAIL.

Persons leaving the city for any

them to any address in the United States or Canada, by ordering it at

this office, in person or by letter. Terms; 13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks; or 50 cents per month. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. The address may be changed as freuently as desired. Always give the last address, as well as the new one.

SANK.

Its Speed Was About Forty Miles an Hour.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

WIDEWATER, Va., August 8.-Langley's fifteen-foot model aerodrome was shot off the houseboat in the Potomac, off this place, at 9:35 o'clock this morning, and the experiment was a partial success. The machine got away with a velocity of 70 feet per second. She traveled 500 yards, coming down to the surface with considerable force. The water splashed up all around the strange craft. The next moment it

was beneath the waves. Instantly the tug D. M. Key, which is used as tender for the houseboat; the small naphtha launch and three rowboats put out to the spot. Within forty-five minutes after the start from the launching table the aerodrome was again inside the houseboat. Her start was beautiful. At a given signal the launching carriage was sprung

from its fastenings. The apparatus dashed across the houseboat's top to the south side, where it came up with a short jerk, but just at that second the clamping device released its hold and the airship was off upon its strange voyage. This was the crucial moment. Everybody on top of the houseboat watched with bated breath. Taking the air squarely, she kept a beautiful course for a few seconds, but

ring, she pointed slightly downward. Then she turned in a graceful curved line toward the Maryland shore and struck the water. Her brief flight was over in a second and

then .some deflection in the winds occur-

she sank beneath the surface.

Recovery of the Model The tug was the first to arrive. Grappling rons were cast overboard from the small boats, but for thirty minutes the search went on in vain. Chief Assistant Charles R. Manley was in command of the rescuing expedition. He ordered the tug and launch back to the houseboat, when from his small batteau he directed the movements of his nen. Finally a workman called out "here she is." His grappling apparatus had stuck fast in the machinery of the airship. The next moment the top of a sail was visible

above the water. "Be careful there with those cylinders," ordered Manley, as one of the hooks was seen to have fouled a part of the machinery. The greatest precaution, however, did not serve to entirely protect the aerodrome. A part of a wing was torn away; one of the boilers was indented, and in various ways the air cruiser showed an unfortunate lack of adaptability for submarine navigation. Happily the water at that point was not

over twenty feet deep so that the work of rescue was not especially difficult.

As soon as the aerodrome was located Manley ordered his boats to surround it. both for security in getting it out and for protection against the gaze of newspaper reporters, a few of whom were fortunate enough to have reached the spot before the

craft arose. Attempt to Conceal the Craft.

Private Allison stood in the rear of Maney's boat with a big piece of cloth like a sheet in his hand. It was soon apparent that this was brought along to cover up the body of the aerodrome as soon as it was taken from the water to keep it from being seen by reporters. But such were the inditions that this was practically impossible. The Star boat, with a camera was not twenty feet away, and the whole of the aerodrome was visible before any one could conceal it. The framework was exceedingly intricate, being about fifteen feet from stem to stern, and comprising a great number of delicate steel rods, each with its specific and carefully studied purposes. A solid body, such as has been described, was conspicuously lacking. There were two small boilers and a small gasoline engine generating something like two horse power. From the motor delicate steel rods passed to the propellers, two in number, which were situated, not at the ear of the machine, but just aft of the forward wings. These propellers were two blade affairs, made of strong, but the thin-nest, steel. They were not covered with

But the strangest thing about the strange craft was the wings. Of these there were four, two on each side. In flight they were spread, of course, but even then their ful surface was not spread to the air, for the shape of the wings There is a central rod from which the texside and at each extremity from the body is another decline so that the spread really embraces above angular shaped section of

Wings Delicately Constructed. The wings could not have been construct-

ed more delicately. They were made strong, though, by several pieces of stout, but light rods, something like bamboo. They were from body to tip, about six feet long and about four feet wide. Behind was the propeller, which was made of thin, but strong material and is somewhat different from the apparatus which has been de-scribed for the major flying machine. That apparatus will be embodied in the steel propeller, which will perform both the function of steering and propelling. As was predicted in The Star, the flight was made right against what wind there was blowing at the time. This, however, was not strong. Its velocity was about four miles an hour and the wind gauges showed that its main direction was from the southeast.

There was some hitch in the proceedings of getting the machine started. At the last moment something untoward must have occurred, as the whistle of the tug D. M. Key sounded without any response from the force of men sent above for the launching. But within ten minutes, with the turn-table swung around, pointing down stream, the signal was given, the ever was sprung, the car dashed across its short course, its scientific burden was re-leased in an instant, and away she flew

leased in an instant, and away she flew on its explorative voyage.

At the time the vessel shot out into space Chief Photographer Smillie covered it with his musket camera and made an instantaneous photograph. Another and yet another picture was made as the flying machine described its graceful course. With the amount of steam in the engine when the flight was begun she could have traveled anywhere from a half to three-quarters of a mile, which was the hope of the scientists.

scientists. Did Well at First.

At first it seemed that their desires would be realized, for the initial stage of the flight was splendid, but a few seconds more it was evident that the experiment

When she took her slightly downward course Assistant Manley at once realized